Environmental Programs

State Revolving Fund Loan Programs

Drinking Water, Wastewater, Nonpoint Source

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT
AND
FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

CITY OF WOODBURN

Sanitary Sewer Improvement Project

STATE REVOLVING FUND PROJECT SRF# WW 093902 01

DATE: May 7, 2010

TARGET PROJECT APPROVAL DATE: June 9, 2010

I. INTRODUCTION

The above entity has applied to the Waste Water State Revolving Fund (WWSRF) Loan Program for a loan to finance all or part of the waste water project described in the accompanying Environmental Assessment (EA). As part of facilities planning requirements, an environmental review has been completed which addresses the project's impacts on the natural and human environment. This review is summarized in the attached EA, which can also be viewed at http://www.in.gov/ifa/srf/.

II. PRELIMINARY FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FNSI)

The WWSRF has evaluated all pertinent environmental information regarding the proposed project and determined that an Environmental Impact Statement is not necessary. Subject to responses received during the 30-day public comment period, and pursuant to Indiana Code 4-4-11, it is our preliminary finding that the construction and operation of the proposed facilities will result in no significant adverse environmental impact. In the absence of significant comments, the attached EA shall serve as the final environmental document.

III. COMMENTS

All interested parties may comment upon the EA/FNSI. Comments must be received at the address below by the deadline date above. Significant comments may prompt a reevaluation of the preliminary FNSI; if appropriate, a new FNSI will be issued for another 30-day public comment period. A final decision to proceed, or not to proceed, with the proposed project shall be effected by finalizing, or not finalizing, the FNSI as appropriate. Comments regarding this document should be sent within 30 days to:

Sarah Hudson
Senior Environmental Manager
State Revolving Fund
100 N. Senate Ave. IGCN 1275
Indianapolis, IN 46204
317-232-8663; sahudson@ifa.in.gov

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

I. PROJECT INFORMATION

Project Name and Address:	Town of Woodburn PO Box 665 Woodburn, IN 46797
SRF Project Number:	WW 093902 01
Authorized Representative:	Mayor Richard Hoeppner

II. PROJECT LOCATION

The City of Woodburn is located in Allen County, Indiana. The proposed project is located in Milan Township, Sections 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 in Township 31 North, Range 14 East and Maumee Township, Section 19, 20, 21, 28, 29 and 30 in Township 31 North, Range 15 East on the Woodburn North, Woodburn South, Grabill, and Maples U.S.G.S. Quadrangle Maps. See Exhibit 1.

III. PROJECT NEED AND EXISTING CONDITIONS

The City of Woodburn owns and maintains a wastewater collection and treatment system. The original collection system was constructed in the 1930s as combined sewers carrying both storm water and sanitary sewage. The sewers were separated between 1950 and 1970, and the existing sanitary sewer collection system is described as 100% sanitary sewer. The wastewater treatment plant was constructed in the late 1960s with improvements constructed in 1986 and 1995. The treatment system consists of a three cell waste stabilization lagoon facility with controlled discharge capabilities, an influent lift station, distribution box, comminutor, bar screen, and effluent pump station. The plant is rated to treat .400 mgd with a discharge to the Maumee River. The average daily flow to the treatment lagoons in 2007 was .293 mgd. The peak flow recorded on the influent meter was 1.12 mgd.

Many of the original sewers are still in use, and the collection and treatment facilities are subject to excess infiltration and inflow (I/I). The City is under an Agreed Order with IDEM as a result of violations of the NPDES permit limits, reporting violations, and operational violations. The treatment facility also periodically operates in excess of the permitted hydraulic capacity.

As a result of the excess flows to the WWTP and to improve system performance, the recommended alternative is to replace several of the existing sewers, install new sewers to allow for the abandonment of unused lines, repair existing sewers and manholes, install emergency generators at two lift stations, and upgrade the plant influent lift station.

IV. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The proposed project is to replace and/or rehabilitate existing sewers, install new sewers, install emergency generators at two lift stations, and make improvements to the plant influent lift station, all within the existing service area of the Woodburn Wastewater Utility. The sewers to be replaced are located within the corporate limits of the City and include the existing sewers north and south of Park Lane, north of Overmeyer Street, west of Becker Road, north of the railroad tracks from Franklin Road to Hickory Street thence west along Hickory Street to Woodburn Avenue, Woodburn Road from the entrance to the trailer park to the first manhole west of

Hetrick Ditch, north Rupp Street, north Stenger Street and east Carl Street. New sewers will be installed within the corporate limits of the City and include an extension of the Burnwood Place sanitary sewer to serve two lots and eliminate an existing sewer in the farm field, a new sewer from Hickory Street north along Sycamore Street, a new sewer on Ash Street between Sycamore and Bull Rapids Road, and a new sewer north of Ash Street between Sycamore and Bull Rapids Road.

The sewer rehabilitation will include the sewers and manholes within the Havenwood Forest Addition. The flows from the Havenwood Forest Addition are currently pumped five times prior to discharge to the receiving stream; therefore, reduction in excess flows from this area should have a significant effect on the operation, maintenance, and replacement costs of the utility.

Stationary emergency generators are proposed to be installed at Pump Station #4, located at Woodlan High School, and at Pump Station #5, located in the Havenwood Forest Addition. It is proposed to upgrade Pump Station #1 located at the WWTP. The current pump station is a dry pit type. The upgrade will include the installation of two submersible pumps in an existing wetwell, the conversion of the existing dry pit pump station wetwell to a manhole, the installation of a new valve vault, the installation of a new magnetic flow meter, the installation of an emergency generator, and the connection of the new pump station to the existing force main.

V. Estimated Project Costs

A. Selected Plan Estimated Cost Summary

Collection System Improvements	Total Cost
Sewer Replacement	$2,028,063
Pump Stations and Appurtenances	$295,000
Sanitary Sewer Lining	$216,937
Total Construction Cost*	**$2,540,000**
Non-Construction Cost Subtotal	**$665,244**
Total Project Cost	**$3,205,244**
Other Funding Sources	**$705,244**
SRF Loan	**$2,500,000**

***Construction costs include a 10% contingency**

B. Woodburn will finance the project with a 20-year loan from the SRF program at an interest rate to be determined at the time of loan closing. Monthly user rates and charges may need to be analyzed to determine if adjustments are required for loan repayment.

VI. Description of Evaluated Alternatives

A. No Action

The no action alternative consists of maintaining the existing collection system and operating the treatment facility as efficiently as possible. There is both a direct and indirect cost of the no action alternative. The direct cost includes increased electric consumption at the pump stations, continued repairs of the sewers and the costs of clean up associated with backups and overflows. The indirect cost of no action includes the inability of the City to connect new customers. In addition, if no action is taken, the City will continue to be in violation of its NPDES permit and in violation of the terms of the Agreed Order.

B. Waste Stabilization Expansion

This option entails expanding the size of the treatment plant to treat the excess I/I flows. This alternative will require the purchase of additional land for the expansion, increased operation and maintenance costs, and will not do anything to correct the problems within the collection system.

C. Construction of Bio-mechanical Treatment Facility

This option consists of the construction of a new mechanical treatment facility to treat the wastewater flows. The existing ponds would be utilized as flow equalization basins. As with the waste stabilization expansion, this alternative will not do anything to correct the problems within the collection system or reduce the I/I. This option also has a significantly increased operation and maintenance cost over the other options.

D. Minor Collection System Project & Treatment Facility Expansion

With this alternative, the collection system improvements are limited to sewers known for significant I/I and those that require continuous maintenance and repair and the expansion of the WWTP. This option has the advantage of removing some of the excessive I/I, but has the same cost disadvantages of the other plant expansion alternatives.

E. Major Collection System Project

This alternative directs all capital expenditures to the collection system, attacking the problem at the source rather than continuing to include treatment facility capacity and pumping costs for treatment of I/I flows.

F. Selected Alternative

The selected alternative is to make repairs within the collection system, including the replacement of some sewers and the rehabilitation of others.

VII. Environmental Impacts of the Feasible Alternatives

A. Direct Impacts of Construction and Operation

Disturbed Land: All sewer construction will occur within existing roadway right-of-way or within existing utility corridors previously disturbed by the construction of sewers. The rehabilitation of the main pump station and the work at pump stations #4 and 5 will occur on ground which was previously disturbed during the installation of the original pump stations.

Structural Resources: There are several known historic sites located near the proposed project areas. However, construction will occur within rights-of-way of existing roads previously disturbed by construction, or in new easements adjacent to disturbed land, therefore, no historic properties will be impacted.

The project will not affect historic sites or districts, including sites on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places. The USDA Rural Development's finding pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act is: "*no historic properties affected.*"

Wetlands: Wetlands will not be impacted by the construction or operation of the project.

Surface Waters: There is one stream crossing: Hetrick Ditch, which will be crossed by trenchless jack and bore technique. There are no other stream crossings.

The project will not adversely affect waters of high quality listed in 327 IAC 2-1-2(3), exceptional use streams listed in 327 IAC 2-1-11(b), Natural, Scenic and Recreational Rivers and Streams listed in 312 IAC 7-(2), Salmonid Streams listed in (327 IAC 2-1.5-5(a)(3), or waters on the Outstanding Rivers list (Natural Resources Commission Non-rule Policy Document).

Floodplain: no project components will occur in the 100 year floodplain.

Groundwater: Groundwater will not be impacted by the proposed projects. The project will not impact a sole source aquifer.

Plants and Animals: Trees removal may be necessary. However, the construction and operation of the project will not negatively impact state or federal-listed endangered species or their habitat. The project will be implemented to minimize impact to non-endangered species and their habitat. Mitigation measures cited in comment letters from the Indiana Department of Natural Resources and the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be implemented.

Prime Farmland: The project will not cause conversion of prime farmland.

Air Quality: Construction activities may generate some noise, fumes and dust. Construction activities should not impact ozone, airborne pollutants or other air quality concerns.

Open Space and Recreational Opportunities: The project will not create any open space and recreation opportunities.

Lake Michigan Coastal Program: The proposed project will not affect the Lake Michigan Coastal Zone.

National Natural Landmarks: Construction and operation of the proposed project will not impact National Natural Landmarks.

B. Indirect Impacts

The city's Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) states: *The City will ensure, through the authority of its council and local zoning laws, that future development will not adversely impact environmentally sensitive areas by enforcing the requirements and guidelines of the IDNR, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, IDEM and the Allen County Drainage Board.*

C. Comments by Environmental Review Authorities

In a letter dated March 24, 2009 the Natural Resources Conservation Service determined that the project will not affect prime/unique farmland.

In a letter dated February 9, 2010, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service determined that the project will have no effect on wetlands or other significant habitats, and therefore has no objections to the project.

In a letter dated March 18, 2010, the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) Division of Historic Preservation and Archaeology agreed with the finding that the project activities will remain within areas disturbed by previous construction and that no historic properties will be affected.

In a letter dated April 8, 2010, the IDNR Division of Water made the following comments:

> *This proposal will require the formal approval for construction in a floodway under the Flood Control Act, IC 14-28-1, unless it qualifies for a general license under Administrative Rule 327 IAC 10-5 that applies to utility line crossings.*
>
> *If work should require the crossing of streams, we recommend that the directional bore method be*

used in order to avoid in-stream and riparian corridor impacts. Directional drilling pits must be contained with erosion controls such as silt fences or other appropriate devices such that drilling mud does not leave the immediate area of the pit or enter the stream.

Fish, wildlife, and botanical resource losses as a result of this project can be minimized through implementation of the following measures. Revegetate all bare and disturbed areas with a mixture of grasses (excluding all varieties of tall fescue), legumes and native shrub and hardwood tree species as soon as possible upon completion. If this project is located in an urban setting and involves the removal of more than 5 trees in a floodway, incorporate tree planting into the site revegetation and/or mitigation plan. Appropriately designed measures for controlling erosion and sediment must be implemented to prevent sediment from entering the stream or leaving the construction site; maintain these measures until construction is complete and all disturbed areas are stabilized.

VIII. MITIGATION MEASURES

The city's PER lists the following mitigation measures:

- The removal of woody vegetation, especially mature trees will be minimized.
- The extent of artificial bank stabilization, should it be required, will be minimized.
- When rip-rap is utilized for bank stabilization, it shall extend below the low water elevation of the stream to provide additional aquatic habitat.
- All contractors will be required to provide and install temporary erosion control devices as required, especially on slopes near waterways and around storm water inlets and culverts.
- All contractors will be required to provide suitable revegetation material on all soil areas disturbed by construction within a reasonable time frame and prior to project completion.
- The contractor will comply with all provision of the IDEM's Rule 5 with respect to erosion control.
- Wetting, sweeping streets and /or chemical stabilizers (calcium chloride) will be used to control dust generated during all phases of the project.
- Mitigation measures cited in comment letters from the IDEM, IDNR and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be implemented.

IX. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

A properly advertised public hearing was held at 6:30 pm on Monday, April 15, 2010 at the City Hall to discuss the Preliminary Engineering Report, provide input in the preparation of this report, and solicit citizen's views and concerns regarding the proposed project. A copy of the Preliminary Engineering Report was available for public review during the ten days prior to the public hearing. There were no written comments received from the public during the period of ten days after the public hearing.

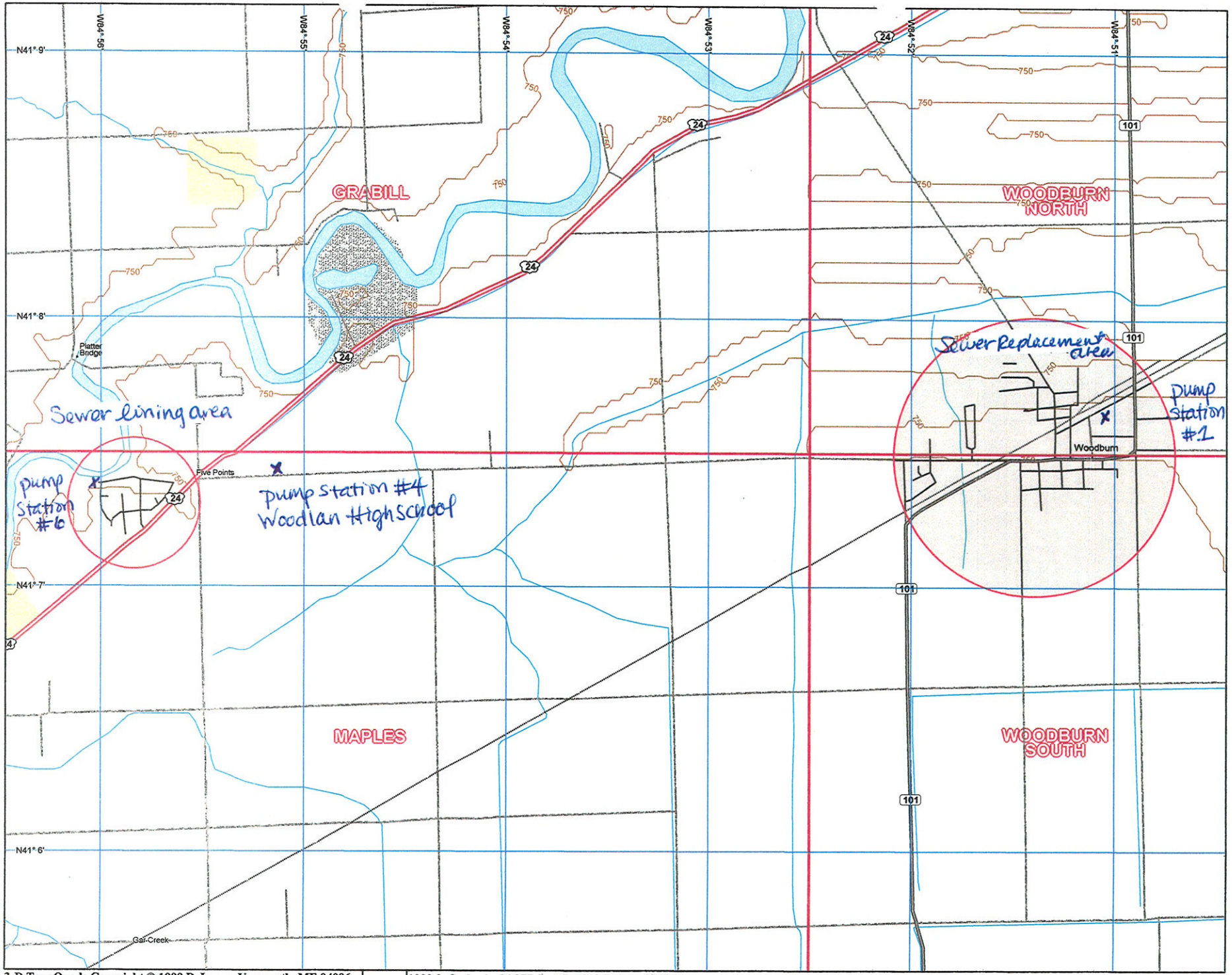

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Exhibit 1